Proficiency Test

for

English Language Teachers

(B)

Section Three : Grammatical Structure

Directions : Questions 94-107 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

94- I will have been there ________________ .

a) for 3months
b) during 3 months
c) since 3 months
d) whilst 3 months

95- I haven't _____________ this week.

a) much people
b) anybody
c) no people
d) someone

96- Send him to the baker's _____________ some bread.

a) in order he buys
b) for to buy
c) to buy
d) for buying

97- ___________ the baby while I'm in the kitchen.

a) Look to
b) Take care
c) Look after
d) Care

98- It looks _____________ it's going to rain.

a) that
b) as if
c) as
d) like that

99- He was very angry ____________ his wife.

a) on
b) to
c) at
d) upon

100- When we arrived at the office we found that someone _______ during the night.

a) had broken in
b) has broken in
c) broke in
d) have broken in

101- Studying English is hard at first , but you soon _________ .

a) are used to it
b) get use it
c) are use it
d) get used to it

102 - Not only ___________ to London , but she also visited other less well known cities in England.

a) she went
b) went she
c) did she go
d) she did

103- Now remember, you ___________ the test until the teacher tells you to.

a) are not starting
b) are not to start
c) haven't started
d) needn't start

104- __________ had we started watching the film when our friends came round for a chat.

a) Hardly
b) Slightly
c) Little
d) Rarely

105- She was thought _____________ the car in London.

a) to buy
b) buying
c) to have bought
d) might buy

106- Our house ___________ as soon as possible. It's in an awful state.

a) needs redecorating
b) to redecorate
c) redecorated
d) is redecorated

107- He eventually managed ___________ the door by kicking it hard.

a) open
b) opening
c) to open
d) to have opened

Section Four : Vocabulary

Directions : Items 108-112 include sentences with missing words or phrases. From the words or phrases below each choose the one that best completes the sentence.

108- The initials G.C.C. ____________ Gulf Cooperative Council.

a) look for
b) account for
c) make for
d) stand for

109- You don't have to be worried about the journey to the airport. Your brother is going to _________________ .

a) take you off
b) see you off
c) bring you up
d) give you for

١١٠- My father and I have the same character, I _________ him much more than my brother.

a) look at
b) take off
c) look up
d) take after

111- Stop thinking about it. Don't let this result ____________ .

a) get you off
b) get you down
c) get you on
d) get you up

112- Please make your check _________ to Saudi Business Machine.

a) payment
b) paid
c) payable
d) pay

Directions : In each sentence below there is a word in boldface. From the words below each choose the one that has the nearest meaning to the boldfaced word.

113- The Roman armies were defeated in 622 A.D.

a) inscribed
b) enlisted
c) retreated
d) beaten

114- Bad deeds are disgraceful.

a) shameful
b) beautiful
c) shy
d) happy

115- He is an aggressive person. he does not care about other people's feeling .

a) passive
b) offensive
c) attacking
d) opponent

116- Sorry! The general director is not available today.

a) active
b) passive
c) around
d) connected

Section Five : Reading Comprehension

Directions : Read the following text carefully. Then answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the text. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence :

1- Visitors to America are immediately struck by the tremendous numbers of automobiles filling the highways and crowding the city streets. The automobile, which has transformed the American way of life, is the almost indispensable workhorse of the family. During the week, the father drives it to his job in the city, alone, or in a “car pool” arrangement with several of his fellow workers. When he leaves it at home, his wife uses it constantly to do errands, to haul groceries, to drive children to lessons or appointments, to shops or swimming pools. On weekends, the family drives out to the country for a picnic lunch or may take a trip of several hundred miles. On vacations, no corner of the country is beyond the family’s reach.

2- All of America has felt the changes, which came with the automobile and with the network of highways that have been built to serve it. Farmers, who live far from their neighbors, are no longer isolated. Tractors of the work of the many farmlands they cannot afford to hire, trucks carry their products to market, to storage elevators or to railroads.

3- Traffic jams in cities and along the approaches to cities, especially at morning and evening rush hours and at the start and end of weekends, are difficult problems. How to find out enough parking space in the cities, even with underground parking lots and many-storied “pigeonhole” parking structures in another. More highways and wider ones are needed as fast as they can be built.

117- The main topic of this passage is __________________ .

a) The American Family
b) The American highways
c) Major American cities
d) Cars and the American Life

118- The automobile has had ______________ on the American society.

a) A little effect
b) hardly any effect
c) an obvious effect
d) no effect whatsoever

119- The American father ________________________ .

a) always drives alone to work
b) may share his car with other colleagues
c) drives his children to lessons
d) drives his wife to haul groceries

120- The American family may spend the weekend ____________ .

a) abroad
b) in downtown
c) out of town
d) in a family gathering

121- Thanks to the automobile, all American States have become ____________.

a) within reach
b) more isolated
c) beyond reach
d) torn apart

122- Most American families __________________ cars.

a) cannot afford
b) do not badly need
c) do not have
d) cannot do without

123- The word ‘which‘ in the firs line of the second paragraph refers to _________________.

a) all Americans
b) automobiles
c) changes
d) traffic

Section Six : Linguistics and Pedagogy

124- ________________ Phonetics deals with the properties of sounds as represented in variations in the sound wave.

a) Acoustic
b) Articulatory
c) Auditory
d) Generative

125- When a speech sound undergoes a change in articulation in connected speech, becoming more like a neighboring sound, this process is known as______________.

a) Assimilation
b) Aspiration
c) Adaptation
d) articulation

126- The strong version of the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis _______________________ .

a) attempts to predicat all errors produced by L2 learners
b) deals only with errors resulting from L1 interference
c) does not predict L2 errors but only explains them
d) All of the above

127- According to the nativist theory, the key factor that determines success in first language acquisition is .

a) child general inteligence
b) amount of exposure to language
c) imitation of parents
d) teaching techniques employed

128- In standardized test ______________.

a) the writing and evaluation of the test are done by the same person.
b) the number of subjects tested is usually large.
c) We make use of composition and short answer techniques.
d) All of the above

129- ___________serve to indicate the extent to which an individual has mastered specific skills or body of information acquired in a formal situation.

a) Proficiency tests
b) Aptiude tests
c) Achievement tests
d) Objective tests

130- Dictation is a useful testing technique that can be used to test ________________ .

a) spelling
b) listening comprehension
c) general proficiency
d) all of the above

131- Objective tests are those in which individual items .

a) have only one correct answer
b) can discriminate among examinees

c) are balanced in length and difficulty
d) have appropriate distractors

132- According to Dell Hymes, the knowledge of rules for the conduct and interpretaion of speech is known as __________ .

a) distinctive competence
b) grammatical competence
c) communicative competence
d) linguistic competence

133- In my opinion the errors that L2 learners produce are .

a) signs of imperfect learning and should be eradicated
b) natural by product of the learning process
c) signs of poor teaching
d) the result of L1 interference

134- The ideal linguistic input (i.e. speech addressed to L2 learners) for acquiring a second language should be .

a) comprehensible
b) relevant to the learners' immediate interests
c) not too comples
d) all of the above

135- Individualized instruction is basically the recognition that ____________ .

a) students have different needs and abilities
b) a single method may not be successful or appropriate to all students
c) students learn at different rates of speed
d) all of the above

136- Gardner defines integrative motivation as the learner' desire to
____________.

a) be identified as a member of the target culture
b) get a high pay job
c) obtain a prestigious social status
d) B & C

137- In learning foreign languages, the critical period hypothesis stipulates that _____________ .

a) children are superior to adults
b) adults are superior to children
c) children and adults are equal
d) None of the above.

138- In the _________ approach, there is dependence on mimicry, memorization of set phrases, and overlearning.

a) communicative
b) audiolingual
c) cognitive
d) linguistic

139- In the audiolingual approach, there is emphasis on .

a) pronunciation.
b) communication
c) intonation
d) both A & C

140- Of the four skills of language ____________ in the one that is least understood.

a) listening
b) speaking
c) reading

d) writing

141- Using monolingual dictionary work, and the key word method are widely used to teach ___________ .

a) speaking
b) reading
c) writing
d) vocabulary

142- Teaching grammar goes into the following three stages :

a) Presentation, demonstration and practice.
b) Teaching rules, providing examples and doing exercise.
c) Teaching, demonstration and homework .
d) Reading, demonstration and writing.

143- A literate student can acquire the details of reading in a second language ___________ an illiterate one.

a) shower than
b) as fast as
c) as slow as
d) faster than

144- Teaching receptive skills means teaching _________________ .

a) speaking and reading
b) listening and reading
c) speaking and writing
d) writing and speaking

145- Grammar teaching is concerned with explicit teaching of language ______________ .

a) forms
b) meaning
c) use
d) words

146- When we ask students to read a text, evaluate it, and react to it, we are teaching ___________ .

a) thorough reading
b) critical reading
c) scanning
d) skimming

147- The purpose of teaching speaking is to allow students to __________________.

a) express themselves
b) repeat sentences
c) repeat what they heard in the classroom
d) express language function

148- A test that measures the learning of material in a particular course is called a (n) ____________test.

a) close
b) multiple choice
c) aptitude
d) achievement

149-______________are not based on a particular program.

a) Progress Tests
b) Placement Tests
c) Achievement Tests
d) Proficiency tests

150- A test that requires filling in words in words that have been deleted from a paragraph is called a (n) ______________test.

a) close
b) achievement
c) multiple-choice
d) true.valse

151- Testing experts consider dictation as a test of _____________ .

a) spelling
b) general language proficiency
c) listening
d) all the above

152- A close test is generally used to test the _____________ skill.

a) reading
b) writing
c) listening
d) speaking

153- Language test results are beneficial for _______________ .

a) teachers and the administration
b) students and parents
c) curriculum and syllabus designers
d) using word functions and meanings

154- While one prepares his test, one should __________ .

a) spend adequate time in development
b) match his tests to the content
c) make his test valid, reliable, and balanced
d) be all the above

155- The language lab is best used in the teaching of__________ .

a) good writing
b) reading comprehension
c) free conversations
d) listening comprhension

156- An overhead projector can effectively be used to teach .

a) reading and writing only
b) speaking and other skills
c) listening comprehension especially
d) grammatical structures mainly

157- Flash cards are commonly used to teach ____________ .

a) grammatical structures
b) vocabulary items
c) writing exercises
d) reading aloud

158- We can use both flannel boards and magnetic boards to display pictures and cards. However,_________________ .

a) flannel boards are more effective
b) magnetic boards are easier to use
c) they are similar
d) chalkboards are better than both

159- Composite pictures may be effectively used in the teaching of _______________________ .

a) speaking and writing
b) reading comprehension only
c) grammatical structures mainly
d) young learners only

160-Using technology in teaching help to _______________ .

a) present demonstrations
b) enhance course content
c) provide additional illustrations
d) all the above